VOL. LXIV. -NO. 40.

CHICAGO'S MARCHING HOST

60,000 MEN PARADE IN THE CITY FOR NATIONAL HONOR. Demonstrations in Chicago Outdone - Haif a Million People Saw the Gold Advocates Proclaim Their Pealty to Country-Yellow Prominent in the Decorations-The Banners and

Speciators - Popocrats' Parade Small. CHICAGO, Oct. 0.- Chicago outshone herself Memorable as have been the events which have fecussed the eyes of Americans toward Chicago on each recurring Oct. D, to-day's ward Chicago on each recurring Oct. o, to-day's nado of fire which swept away village land-marks from the city a quarter of a century ago made way for the pagentry of Chicago day in 1893 when the World's Fair dazzled the country, Chicago then here her honors well. Today, on her memorable anniversary, she stood forth as the champion of a nation's honor. To do battle for the cause of sound finance, and to drown with her power the voice of political fanaticism, Chicago to-day summoned her citigen soldiers sixty thousand strong and her

populace by half a million. Seldem has an October sun illuminated scene comparable to that which greeted the break of day when young Chicago arose to celebrate her twenty-fifth great anniversary. From sunset last night to sunrise to-day thousands of busy hands had been engaged decking out the city for the day's celebration. Through the night workmen tolled on scaffold, roof and balconles stretching great banners, stringing gay garlands, or weaving huge streamers,

Miles and miles of brilliant bunting, thou-

sands upon thousands of national flags, countless shields, trophies and devices marked the progress of the workers in the night, and when the sun peeped over the level of Lake Michigan Chicago herself awoke to a realization of the

The people came out by the hundred thousand that they might see the parade. Every cable or trolley car, every train brought its quota of eager, jubilant, patriotic Chicagoans to swell the early morning throng. Trains from cities and towns for a hundred miles around began at daybreak to unload swarms of visitors whom the attraction of a Chicago holiday had entired to the city.

Fully half a million people crowded the walks, curbs, windows, and any other post of view they could obtain and watched the glant procession as it passed. The line of march was taken up at 10 o'clock sharp on the lake front at Michigan avenue and Van Buren street. Gen. Joseph blare of bands, the cheers of the hundreds of thousands, and under the countless flags of all descriptions the procession moved through the principal business streets. It would be difficult to say how long the procession was, but it was a solid mass of men and took more than five hours to pass a given point. To say that it was ten miles long is not an overestimate.

Red, white, and blue dotted the parade from front to rear, but the color that was never lost to view was yellow. Yellow badges fluttered from hundreds of horses. Tens of thousands of men and women wore the color. Armour's employees wore yellow caps. There were floats decked out in yellow and gold, and there was not a part of the parade in which a glint of yellow was not to be seen.

The iron and steel trade alone had 10,000 representatives in line. Employees of Armour & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., Swift & Co., and other houses of world-wide reputation made a other nonsest of works wide reputation made a mighty regiment separated into companies by the many floats they had prepared. Mounted on, their wiry and supple mustangs, and wearing white sombrero hats, the cattle buyers, drovers, and other employees of the Union Stock Yards Company created wild enthusiasm wherever

Company created wild entitlement they rode.

The City Hall, Court House, and business blocks along the line of march were gyaly decorated. The city and county officials viewed the parade from stands especially constructed for them in front of their respective buildings. Actidents were few, considering the enormous size of the crowds. A few persons were knocked down and trampled on, and one woman fell from a horse and had her head badly cut. Otherwise the accidents were trilling.

From the Palmer House balconies the parade From the Palmer House balconies the parade

from a horse and had her head badly cut. Otherwise the accidents were trillings. From the Paimer House balcoules the parade was reviewed by Gen. John M. Palmer and his running mate, Gen. Buckner. John R. Tanner. Republican candidate for fovernor of Illinois; Chauncey M. Depew and Robert G. Ingersoil, and other distinguished men, atood by Chairman Hanna's side at the Union League Club, and glowed with pleasure as they stared at the panorama of a Western city's progress and marvelled how it could be possible. Mark Hanna looked on and smiled, while Popocratic Chairman Jones, less than a block away, also looked on and din't smile.

All claims by the Popocrats that the workingmen of Chieago were coerced into taking part in to-day's sound-money parade were blown to the winds like a puff of smoke. More than sixty thousand men were in the line of march, and it is safe to say that 50,000 of them were men who carn their bread by the sweat of their briws through dairy toil. There was not a man among them who was coerced into marching and shouting for a Republican Presidential candidate. If there had been one man who could make affidavit that could be substantiated that he had been intimidated by his employer for fear of losing his situation it would have meant 10,000 converts or Bryan and free silver.

But there we lens of thou-ands of pairs of lusty lungs, and they rent the air with shouts of McKinley and Hobart. The sound of their voices swept not only over the land but all over the markon. It reached Canton, and there is no

ckinley and Hobart." The sound of their es swept not only over the land but all over the nation. It reached Canton, and there is no doubt that Major McKinley smiled when he heard it it was heard by Mr. Hohart in New York city, and it brought joy to adherents of sound money and the upholders of national honor in other places.

Buttor in other places.

By comparison with the great parade of to-day, the feeble demonstration on the streets to-night by the Popocrats seems a puny affair indeed. It scarcely deserves mention in connec-tion with the great day demonstration. The most striking, and at the same time the funni-est, banner in the parade was one which read;

There was little enthusiasm and the crowds On the streets were small and undemonstrative. At a liberal estimate there were not more than 25,000 men in the Popocratic parade.

NEW YORK HEARD CHICAGO CHEER Individual Hurrahu Even Audible Here

The marching tunes of the bands the shouts of the spectators, and the answering cries of the paraders who participated in the big McKinley nd Hobart demonstration in Chicago yesterday were heard distinctly in New York. A mon-ster megaphonic receiver was set up in front of the Great Northern Hotel in Chicago. This was fiected by a long-distance telephone wire with this city, and the telephones in the Republican national headquarters at 1 Magison avenue were on this end of the wire. The point at ich the receiver was placed in Chicago scemed to be selected with an idea of getting a pretty good idea of the noise which accompanied the definition and so the noise which accompanied the definition from was hardly a minute that some hand or life and drum corps could not be heard imaging, and the music was smothered every two or three-econds with should and hurshis. Occasionally a leather-lunged man in Cheago could be heard demanding to know what is the matter with McKinley, and the answering should of "He's all right" would go up from thou ands of throats.

is the matter with McKieley, and the anterine shout of "He's all right" would go up but thous ands of throats.

As the receiver could collect for transmission set to see which were made within only a limited distance from it, the effect was rather enthance in the second of the wire.

First to be heard would be a wild outburst of heering. This evidently came from the oncosers, and was taken so indicate the approach of a new division of paraders. Then could be read faintly the ratiat-rat, tat, tat of the frummer as the band approached. Then, as he drum major caught sight of the big receiver when was to carry the news to New York be could be seen in imagination to order the band to lay. The answer came in the preliminary for the brass. The march tunes were plaintly distinguishable.

Sandblate McKinley heard the noise at his home in Canton and Cantonale Hobset ser for a long of the telephones at headquarters here for a long of the telephone and of the long of the

come.

American was kept up with Chicago all the
froom and almost every visitor had an optunity to hear Chicago music and Chicago
ors.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1896-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. HOUSTON KILLS A JUDGE.

The Famous Governor's Son Shoots Bown the Man Who Spat in His Boy's Face. PERRY, O. T., Oct. 9.- News reached here this evening that Temple Houston, son of the famous first Governor of Texas, Sam Houston, shot and killed Judge J. B. Jennings at Woodward, the seat of Woodward county, Oklahoma, fifty miles west of here, at 10 o'clock last night. Judge Jennings was a well-known Iowa jurist, and Houston is one of the leading Demicratic sliver orators and politicians in the West. He has been a conspicuous candidate for Congress from the Territory, and nasserved sey eral times in Texas and Territorial Legislatures. He was delegate to the Chicago Convention this year, and was one of W.J. Bryan's most pronounced supporters. A feud has existed for more than a year between Houston and the Jennings family. Trouble has been narrowly avoided many times this year. Last night the two men met in a barroom. Hous-

ton, before Judge Jennings had time to draw his revolver, shot him through the heart. About one year ago Jennings's son, a lawyer, and Houston fell out during the trial of a case and that night met in this same barroom. Jennings was killed by Houston or one of Houston's friends.

The Grand Jury indicted Houston, and John E. Love, the Sheriff of the county, who is a friend of Houston, for the murder of Jennings, but on trial they were cleared. Since then many threats have been made on both sides. On Monday, "hile Houston was out of town, Judge Jennings met Houston's little son on the side valk as he came from school. The little fellow spoke to Jennings, and the Juage spit in the little fellow's face. As soon as ilouston arrived at home his little boy told him of Jennings's conduct, and Houston immediately buckled on his gun and went out to find Jennings. When they met in the saloon not one preliminary word was spoken. Houston shoved his pistol against Judge Jennings's breast and fired, and Judge Jennings exclaimed: "I'm a dead man!" and fell back in the arms of a friend. Houston gave himself to the authorities.

Houston is 40 years old, and wears his hair as does Buffalo Bill. He is a fine shot, and one of the best stump speakers in the West.

LEFT A DUMMY IN HIS CELL. Burglar Sarles Mysteriously Disappears from Auburn Prison.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 9. - Seldom have the officlais of Auburn prison met with so clever and mysterious a disappearance as confronted them this morning when the door of Lewis Sarles cell was thrown open and a guard went in to arouse Stockton was in command and with the stirring | the form on the cot. He was dumfounded to find that the apparent sleeper was nothing but a dummy of straw, topped off with a bunch of hair. Investigation showed that eight inches of the heavy iron cell door had been skilfully sawed off at the bottom, and through this small opening the convict had wriggled with undoubted difficulty. How Saries passed through the corridors unobserved by the guards and how he obtained egress through several locked doors between his cell and the prison yard are matters of the

ecil and the prison yard are matters of the greatest perplexity to the officials. It is known that he did this, however, for in a distant part of the prison was found the only other obtainable clue to the man. He attacked a thick iron bolt on a door in the meas hall and sawed it through, but his plans failed in this direction. for there was another bolt on the other side of the door. Whence he went from there is the crowning mystery of the prison.

Sarles is under sentence of twenty-five years for hurgiary, having entered the Westchestor county store of Walker B. Adams, who was recently killed by burgiars. The offence was committed in the fall of 1889.

Sarles, in company with another convict, attempted a strike for freedom a month are, but failed while in the act of scaling the walls at night. Sarles fell from the top of a tadder to the ground, nearly breaking his back. On this account he has remained most of the time since in his cell. As soon as the man's absence was detected to-day all of the prison shops were shut down and the convicts were marched to their cells. Search within the walls of the prison has been conducted all day without success.

HELD BIS VICTIM IN HIS TEETH. A Cat-killing Great Dane Creaton a Seasa-

Magistrate Crane and the attendants of Jefferson Market Court were considerably surprised about 11:30 o'clock yesterday forencon at the sight of a large dog of the breed known as "Great Danes" walking into court holding a dead cat in his capacious jaws. Attached to the dog by a chain was a very small man who was being dragged along by the animal and whose discomfort was added to by the fact that holding the collar of his coat was the hand of Policeman Herrlich, attached to the Washing-"Your Honor," said Herrlich, "this dog here has killed this cat."

"Your Honor," said Herrlich, "this dog here has killed this cat."

"A case for the Coroner's office?" asked Magistrate Crane, gravely.

"I don't know," replied Herrlich. "I know this, however, that I saw this dog kill the cat. The dog was going through the park this morning, and he suddenly saw the cat running across the lawn. He broke away from his keeper and clased the cat, which ran up a tree. The cat, instead of staying there, dropped down, and the big fellow simply opened his mputh and the cat fell in head first."

The prisoner said he was Henry Seymour, 27 years old, of 149 Chrystic street, the valet of a strong man who is now performing at one of the theatres. Seymour said that part of his duties was to give the dog an airing every morning. He said the animal was only a puppy and was harmless.

was narmiess.
The Magistrate let the valet go, but he sum-moned his master to come to court to-day and o_piain why be permitted such a savage animal as the cat-killing great Dane to be at large.

GOING TO EVICT THE SHERIFF

If the Brown-stone Building Isn't Good Enough He Can Sit in the Park, Notice was served on Sheriff Tamsen by the Department of Public Works yesterday that he must vacate his present quarters in the County Court House at once or be dispossessed.

The order was the result of the protestations of Surrogate J. H. V. Arnold, who contends that his quarters and those of his department are too cramped and are entirely inadequate for the amount of work the Surrogates are required

to do.

Quarters were fitted up for the Sheriff in the old brown-stone building on Chambers street some time ago, but the Sheriff had such fastidious tastes and wanted so many things that the city was loath to supply that he said he would not move. First he wanted lace curtains on his private office windows; next he asked for a private set of keys for the lavatory; then he wanted the offices painted in gray instead of white or brown; here he wanted a special patented bolt, there a peculiar brace on the partitions, and so ob. "Linoleum?" said the Sheriff, in wrath and in outch. "Not on your life [a Tamsendmal nit!]
want carpet—Brussels carpet—or I don't

wors: Commissioner Collis decided that carpet was too expensive, but a compromise was made and a carpet was selected which the Sheriff objected to because it was blue. He wanted a red carpet with a black figure in it and plenty of white flowers.

But now the Sheriff must get out of the Coun-ty Court Hones and into the old brown-stone building, and if he does not comply within thirty days he may be dispossessed.

BECAUSE A GUY WIRE BROKE A Lampoost Was Burned, Gas Explosed, and a Trolley Fuse Burned Out.

A guy wire which supported a trolley wire in front of the car sheds of the Brooklyn City Railroad in Halsey street, near Broadway, broke early yesterday morning. The broken wire fell early yesterday morning. The broken wire fell across another wire, and the wind blew it against an iren lamppost, which completed a circuit and charged the post. The current metted a hole in the iron under the burner and limited the escaping gas. Then there was an explosion which caused several leaks in the main, and some gas escaped. The fuse of a trolley car was burner out in front of where the break in the pipes occurred, and the gas caught. The gas burned until deglight, when it was smothered by sand and the pipes were repaired. At the office of the Brook yn Union Gas Light Company it was said yesterday that the damage was very slight.

REGISTERING WITH A RUSH.

136,015 IN NEW YORK AND 90,015

IN BROOKLYN THE FIRST DAY. Nothing Like This Ever Done in Either

City Before-Tremendous Registry in Districts Where Tammany Is Weakest-Failing Off in One Tammany District. The first day's registration in New York city reached the unheard-of total of 136,015, and in Brooklyn all records were amashed, likewise,

It will be noticed by a comparison with the registration of last year that the increase in this city was greater in the middle and upper parts than in the lower districts and along the river

In Tammany Hall strongholds like the First and Second Assembly districts the increase averaged about 1,000. In the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-seventh, Republican districts, the increase was 2,200 and 2,300, respectively. So it was all over the city. The Tammany districts show the lightest registration and those sections that are known to be the homes of advocates of sound money the

One Tammany district, the Twenty-fourth, shows an actual falling off from the first day's registration last year. Here are the New York



Total 136,015 89,315 102,812 92,682 95,813 281,007 308,603 309,691 286,542 251.275 270,100 284,984 274,789

"One" 251,275 270,160 254,284 274,739

*Omitting defective ballots.

Registration under the law as amended by the last Legislature proved to be an easier matter than it had been in recent years. Many applicants for registry in this city who were not familiar with the changes in the law expressed surprise that they were not sworn as heretofore before being asked the usual questions as to age, residence, &c. It is no longer required that the New York city voter should be sworn, unless he desires assistance in preparing his ballot because of blindness or other inability. Voters were not generally asked yesterday whether they were native born or naturalized, unless it was apparent that they were foreigners. Another relief, which was apparently a grateful one, was the omission of the questions asked for the first time last year as to color of hair and eyes, and other personal characteristics. This means of identification has given way to the issue of registration cards, which is another novel feature of the law. These certificates are in the following form:

E. D. P.

.....E. D.A. D. N. Y., Oct., 1896. Was this day duly registered in this Election Dis-rict.

Chairman Board of Inspectors.
N. B.—This card must be retained by the voter until
after Election.

(Sec. 33, Sub. 2, Chap, 909, Laws 1896.) Although the boundaries of the election districts are the same this year as last year, there were some changes yesterday in the places for registration, and this led to confusion in some instances. William B. Thom of 8 East Fifty-sixth street went to four different places in his neighborhood, being referred from one to another, before he found the Board of Registry for his district. While he was hunting for it he met a friend on the same quest.

"I can't find my place," said the friend, "and I'm going to give it up. I guess McKinley won't need my vote."

"Not much you won't," said Mr. Thom,

need my vote."
"Not much you won't," said Mr. Thom, grasping his friend by the arm, "You stay right with me till I find the place." They succeeded in registering a little later.
Secretary of War Lamont registered from the Hoffman House early in the day.
The places of registration will be open again to-day from 7 in the morning till 10 at night. The next and last days of registration will be Friday and Saturday of next week.

REGISTRATION IN BROOKLYN.

Over 90,000 Voters Enrolled-All Previous First Day Records Surpassed.

The voters in Brooklyn turned out promptly to take advantage of the first opportunity to register, and the enrollment was kept up steadily all day all over the city. The registry officials had received careful instruction as to their duties, and, so far as could be learned, they discharged them in a most satisfactory manner.

Since the annexation of the town of Flatlands at the beginning of the year, as the Thirty-second ward, Brooklyn and Kings county have comprised the same territory. There are now Combrised the same territory. There is now the figure of the last year. The registration yesterday was 10,015, which exceeds the highest previous first day's record by 14,000. This table gives the registration yesterday and for the corresponding day in the four preceding years:

Ward.	1880.	1885.	****	1137	1893
First	2,343	1.337	1,007	1,492	1.01
Becond	710	506	765	502	11.7
Third	1,451	1.2×7	1,054	1,614	1,73
Fourth	1,864	QE#	1.184	950	1111
Fifth	1,674	1.094	1.635	1,740	1,60
Bixth	21,413	2.184	2 014	2.168	2.00
Seventh	4,161	2.664	8,527	8.081	8,56
Elchth	3.117	2.074	2,552	1.941	2,45
Ninth	B, mmil	2.557	8.034	8,001	14.08
Tenth	8,102	2,545	3,021	8,070	2,92
Eleventh	2,289	1,440	1,097	1,826	1,07
Twelfth	1,000	1.508	1,954	1,716	1.HE
Tairteenth	2,801	1.040	9,031	1.850	1,84
Fourteenth	1,000	1.539	1.947	1,498	1.72
Fifteenth	2,570	1.826	2,495	2,282	2,37
81xteenth	2,845	1.787	2.395	2.078	2,46
Beventeenth	4.470	3.2.15	8, 560	8,000	3,45
Eighteenth	1,344	1.036	1,404	1.173	1,36
Nineteenth	0.407	9,373	2.026	2,457	¥.82
Twent eth	0.000	1.810	2,504	2 177	2,50
Twenty first	4,700	3,265	4,140	3,612	8,00
Twenty a gond	5,627	8,540	4,309	3,597	18.67
Twenty-third	6,783	4.202	5,270	4,205	4,1011
Twenty-fourth	2,166	1.408	1.731	1.324	1.47
Twenty nfth	8.551	2,546	2.957	2.885	2,00
Twenty sixth	8,851	2,896	1.996	2,318	2,45
Tw nty-seventh	2,404	3.258		1,672	1.83
Tweny-brith	5,144		8,847	8,869	2,90
Twenty ninth	1,401	647	1,230	*****	
Thirt oth	1,080	651	940	*****	****
Thirty first		991	151	*****	
Thirty-second	418	*+4.64*	*****	****	

90,015 59,809 76,146 69,368 67,733 The blank spaces indicate the towns before their annexation to Brocklyn.
The increase is marked in all the wards, irrespective of their political complexion, and it will be impossible to make important comparisons until the registration has been completed.

REGISTRATION UP THE STATE.

Indications That There Will Be a Larre Increase Over Last Year.

SARATOGA, Oct. 9.—The first of the four days of registration in this village proves conclusively that every voter is going to make sure that he will not lose his vote on Nov. 3 by neglecting personal registration. While the exact figures cannot be obtained to-night, it is e-timated that to-day's registration will exceed 800, nearly one-third of the total registration last year. The registration for the first day then was \$0.0. The moreove will be the first day for registration in the country.

POURMEREPSIE, Oct. 9.—The first day's registration in Poughkeetste is fully double the first day's registration of tast year.

ELEMINA, Oct. 9.—The registration in this city to-day was \$4,003. Last year it was \$2,286, and in 1894 2,345. The increase over the first day in 1892 is about 100 per cent. The increase was general, both parties contributing to the result. personal registration. While the exact figures

result.

BINGHAMTON, Oct. 9.—The total registration in this city up to to-night was 3,008, an increase of about 100 per cent. over last year. The noticeable feature of the registration this year is that the usual stay-at-homes were out in large numbers early, showing that public interest in the campaign is greatly worked up and pointing to a big vote in November.

FLED ON A WHEEL FROM A POSSE.

When He Broke a Pedal Sair Shot Himself -Sequel to the Sherburne Robbery.

WELLS, Minn., Oct. 9.-John D. Sair, who managed the robbery at Sherburns on Wednesday afternoon, is dead, as is also Marshal Gallien of Bancroft, Ia. This sequel to the Martin county tragedy came at 9:15 this morning in a fight on the State line road, near Elmore, Minn.

A posse of 100 men, in command of Deputy Sheriff Ward of Martin county, got on the trail of Sair soon after daylight and tracked him to a farmhouse. Deputy Ward knocked at the door and was answered by a woman, but before she had spoken three words Sair rushed up behind ber and began firing over her shoulder. He fired seven times in quick succession. One bullet struck Marshal Gaillen in the forehead and

killed him instantly.

The desperado then ran out of the back door. mounted his bicycle, and dashed off toward the east. The posse caught sight of him and followed him close y. This chase was kept up for four miles, when Sair broke a pedal on his wheel and took to the fields on foot. As he ran across a cornfield toward a clump of trees Deputy Sheriff Ward dashed up, dismounted, and, resting his gun upon a tree, fired. The shot from his Winchester took effect in Sair's shoulder. Sair fell, it was supposed, from the shot from Ward's gun, but when the posse gathered around him it was found he had shot himself in the head. The shoulder wound was only a slight one. Upon examining the body the officers found \$500 of the money stolen at Sherburne in an inside pocket of his shirt. Fastened to a belt around his body were two revolvers and a dirk.

Sair's body was taken to Sherburne. The body of the dead Marshal was taken to Bancroft, la., to-night. Bicyclists are being held for identification at Preston, Blooming Prairie, and Estherville, Ia. The man captured at Estherville answers the description of the other burglar, Fred Pratt, and he will be held until officers can reach Estherville from Wilder, Minn., Pratt's home.

SIX KILLED; TWENTY INJURED. Explosion of a Boiler in the Montour Iron

Works, Danville, Pa. DANVILLE, Pa., Oct. 9,-The boiler explosion last night at the Montour Iron Works here was more disastrous and fatal in its results than was supposed at the time the accident occurred. Five men and an infant were killed and eighteen men, a boy, and a woman were injured. Of the injured several are likely to die. The full list of fatalities follows:

Dead-John Castleman, instantly killed; Mary Bryon, infant of Mrs. Bryon, instantly killed; Oliver and Thomas Cromwell, died of their injuries; John F. Mulien, Sr., died of his injuries; Johnson Lovett, died of his injuries.

Injured Mrs. Margaret Bryon, fatally hurt; Robert ed, day foreman, badly injured; Thomas Owens, dly injured; Rush Verrick, fatally hurt; badly Moses Layman, aged 12 years, may die: Charles B. Bankberry, William Fenix (colored), Thomas Miller, Gus Brandt, William Wool, Dapiel Marks, Joseph Counciley, Harry Mayer, Howard be Mott, and Richard S. Hifs may die; George Singer may die; Thomas Williams, Joseph Gerringer, William Gerringer, and Patrick McCoy may die.

Besides being cut and bruised by flying bricks, all the injured and dead, with the exception of Mrs. Bryon and her child, were horribly scalded by the escaping steam. In one instance a victim had both hands literally parbolled off at the

Surrounding the works are a number of small dwellings occupied by employees of the com-pany. It was in one of these that the Bryon family lived. Mrs. Bryon was in a second-story room, nursing her baby, and at her feet sat two of her other children.

Half the boiler was hurled through the nouse by the force of the explosion. The mass of from struck Mrs. Bryon and the babe at her breast, crushing in the infant's head, and then fell through into the cellar, carrying down the woman and her children in the wreek.

The two children in the wreek.

The two children in the flor escaped with slight injuries, but Mrs. Bryon will die. This is the second time that an exploding boiler in the same mill has been thrown through the Bryon house.

The exact cause of the explosion has not yet been determined, but it is thought it was due to low water in the boiler. The fires had been withdrawn from the furnace to allow of some regains being made. family lived. Mrs. Bryon was in a second-story

withdrawn from the repairs being made.

The mill walls were fairly riddled by flying bricks and the property damaged to the extent of about \$5.500. The explosion is the third of its kind which has taken place in the mill. The first one occurred in 1857, when several men

were killed and injured. J. L. STRAUSS'S PLIGHT.

A New York Merchant Taken Seriously III in an Ohio Rotel. COLUMNUS, O., Oct. 9.-A well-dressed man of middle age walked into the Neil House at 9:30 o'clock last night and registered "Joseph L. Strauss, New York." He engaged one of the best rooms in the house, inquired for mail, got a letter which awaited him, read it, and then sauntered into the billiard room. After watching the games for a half hour he returned to the office and started to address a remark to Hows ard Lippincott, the clerk. He placed his hands to his breast and his forehead, and then, bend-

ing forward, made an effort to speak. Mr. Lippincott sent an attaché of the hotel with him to T. W. Herbt's drug store. Mr. Strauss's condition rapidly became worse. Drs. Strause's condition rapidly became worse. Drs.

J. J. Wilson and R. Harvey Reed were summoned. Mr. Strauss was taken back to the hotel, where the physicians, after a careful examination, pronounced his trouble hemorrhages of the brain. Mr. Strauss, managed to say that his home was at 10 West 131st street, New York city. Later he said that he was a member of the firm of Berliner, Strauss & Denzer, 616 Broadway, New York.

Mr. Strauss is a member of the firm of Berliner, Strauss & Denzer, wholesale neckwear dealers, 616 Broadway. He left the city on last Sunday, and was to have returned home yesterday. A brother of Mr. Denzer went to Columbus yesterday morning and telegraphed that Mr. Strauss was much improved. He is expected home to-day.

CLEVELAND SENDS APPROVAL.

Declares for Sound Financial Ideas Letter Sent to Chicago, CHICAGO, Oct. 9 .- J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, addressed an audience of 3,000 people in the Auditorium this evening upon invitation of the American Honest-money

The meeting was opened by E. Burritt Smith,

League.

who read a letter which had been sent by the league inviting President Cleveland to make a gold speech in Chicago, and the reply thereto. The President responded by saying that inas much as he was anxious to do all in his power to aid the league in its work, he regretted he would be unable to accept the invitation; that his official duties would prevent, and in any case he would hardly deem it consistent with strict propriety to mingle actively in the with strict propriety to mingle actively in the pending campaign.

"While it is impossible," he writes, "that any of my feilow citizens have the least doubt as to my sentiments on the vital questions which at this date absorblargely the attention of our people, the work of advancing sound financial ideas and private honesty and morality I feel must be prosecuted without such participation on my part as you suggest."

Wrote Annoying Letters to His Sweet heart.

Charles C. Avery of Brewster's, N. Y., was held for the Grand Jury, under \$2,500 ball, by Commissioner Shields yesterday on a charge of having written improper letters to Miss Edith Schoffield, who lives at Pound Ridge, near Brew-ster's. The atory is that Avery was in love with Miss Schoffield, who refused his affers of mar-riage. After sending a number of pleading let-ter's, it is alieged, Avery, finding them ignored, sent the letters complained of. The young man's father says that Avery is weak minded.

WHERE ROSEBERY STANDS

WHY HE OPPOSES GLADSTONE AND WHY HIS PARTY FELL.

Did Gladstone Complete the Collapse o Liberalism !- England Would Imperit Her Existence by Isolated Action in Turkey-Who Is to Be the New Leader!

EDINBURGH, Oct. 9 .- Speaking in this city to night, Lord Rosevery discussed the remedies that had been suggested for the settlement of the Turkish question. He adduced reasons sgainst nearly every one of them. Regarding the proposal that Russia should take possession of Constantinople, Lord Rosebery said that his own Government had been extremely anxious to arrive at an understanding with Russia, and he wasstill in every way hopeful that such an understanding as to the Turkish question would be reached. He urged the advocates of the pro posal, however, to remember the treatment that had been accorded the Poles by the Russians Moreover, he asked, how was Great Britain to

give to Russia what was not hers.

While vowing veneration and unaltered friendship for Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery said that he could not agree with the proposal made by Mr. Gladstone in his Liverpool speech, to withdraw the British Ambassador from Con stantinople, or to threaten action which could not be effected if the powers did not approve of Such a course would lead to humiliation He differed with Mr. Gladstone in the opinion that Great Britain was bound by the Cyprus convention to intervene in Turkey. This con vention had been a dead letter ever since it had been signed. He did not desire specially the retention of Cyprus and would willingly give it to any power, except Turkey, as the price of a European concert.

Lord Rosebery further declared that he was emphatically opposed to isolated action by Great Britain on the Turkish question, and would fight the proposal that she act alone such action would mean a European war, with the slaughter of hundreds of thousands threaten the existence of Great Britain, and, perhaps, precede the extermination of the Armenians. He could conceive of nothing more futile, dangerous, and disastrous than such policy. Any British Minister incurring a European war, except through the direct necessity of interests distinctly British, would be a criminal. He believed that any just war would have the assistance of the British colonies. He doubted that a war in behalf of the Armenian would elicit such assistance. The panacea was concerted action by the powers most interested. This could not be postponed long.

Lord Rosebery then referred to his retiremen Lord Rosebery then referred to his retirement, from the leadership of the Liberal party. He said the difference of opinion on the Eastern question was only one of a series of incidents that had laduced him to resign the leadership. He added that he had not received the loval support that a peer needed if he was to lead his party successfully. His Government in its early days had been defeated by its own followers. The policy he had suggested for the election had not been adopted. Finally, Mr. Gladstone had innocently ministered the comp de grace. The internal differences in the party had been equal to the external differences. His action had been so hampered as to render his position untenable. He had tendered his resignation to his colleagues after the election. Lard Rosebery, in conclusion, thanked Messrs. Fowler, Asquith, Hryce, and Arnold Morley for their cordal support.

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution expressing gratitude for the manner in which Lord Rosebery had led the Libertin which Lord Rosebery had led the Libertin and resume the leadership.

Lord Rosebery replied that his decision was the result of mature reflection, and had been reached with the conviction of its absolute necessity.

The clubs here to-night were filled with members who cazerly availed a report of Lord. from the leadership of the Liberal party. He

The clubs here to-night were filled with mem-

reached with the conviction of its absolute necessity.

The clubs here to night were filled with members who eagerly awaited a report of Lord Rosebery's speech at Edinburgh. The Central New was alive to the importance of the occasion, and caused a column of the speech to be put on the tickers concurrently with its delivery. This report was decoured with avidity, and the references to the reasons that caused Lord Rosebery to throw up the leadership of his party was discussed excitedly.

A great throng filled the National Liberal Club, which presented the appearance it does at the time of a general election. Lord Roseber's reference to Messes. Fowler, Asquith, Bryce, and Arnold Morley, which defined the cleavage in the Rosebery Cabhet, especially interested the readers of the speech. His response to the resolution adopted at the meeting was regarded as leaving open the question of his possible resumption of the leadership.

Alexander Asher, who was Solicitor-General for Soutand in Mr. Gladstone's last Cabhet, stated afterward that he believed that Lord Rosebery would soon be reflected as leader of the Liberal party.

The Midiand Liberal Federation have called a meeting for the purpose of offering the leadership of the Liberal party to Mr. Gladstone, and, in the event of the refusal of the ex-Fremier to rosume the leadership to Lord Rosebery would advership of Lord Rosebery.

The various opinions expressed by the press and the gossip and arguments in the clues show the existence of a wide rift in the Liberal party.

A majority of the party desire the leader-hip of Sir William Harcourt, but others, including spence Watson, President of the Scotch Liberal members of Pariament, declare that Lord Rosebery has not been fairly treated.

The Dudgendent, in Dublin, in the clues show the existence of a wide rift in the Liberal party.

A majority of the party desire the leader-hip of the action of Lord Rosebery expresses its belief that the ex-Fremier will become a Unionist.

The Chronicle, Liberal, but opposed to Lord Rose

mentans.
His speech, it declares, was evidently an attempt to discredit the agitation in their behalf. It says it regrets that Lord Rosebery thought it necessary to express respect for Mr. Gialistone, upon whom the speech was an unqualified attack.

The Daily News, Libers), contends that there is evidence of a raily to Lord itosebery, and a renewal of confidence in him which his speech will strengthen.

TREASURY MESSENGER'S SUICIDE. Money to Go South to Get Married,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .- Dillard Ragland, 27 years of age, a native of Texas, employed in the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Deger (\$80 a month), committed suicide last night by inhaling gas because he could not raise enough money to go to Atlanta, Ga., to get married next money to go to Atlanta, Ga., to get married next Monday. He was engaged to Miss Bessie Rosamund Curley, daughter of a widow of Dailas, Tex., and the date and details of his approaching wedding had been announced with a flourish in some of the Atlanta newspapers. Falling to receive pecuniary aid from his relatives in Texas, and naving only \$5 in his possession. Ragiand killed himself. To-day a telegram came to the dead man from his father in Texas saying that funds for his trip and for his marriage expenses had been placed to his order in a local bank.

FEATHERBED LANE,

Proposing to Moderatze That Ancient Title Comptroller Fitch asked the Board of Stree Opening yesterday to change the name of Featherbed lane to Strong avenue.

Featherbed lane is known throughout the State because of the many appropriations made to improve it before the district was added to the metropolis, nearly all of the appropriations going astray and being applied to other purgoing astray and being applied to other pur-poses. Locally it was known for its peculiarly rocky formation and almost impassable condi-tion. The lane dates back over 100 years, and it is as dear to the hearts of its neighbors an any other old landmark. Hence it is expected that a hue and cry will be raised over the mo-posed change of name. It is now an improved at rect running from Aqueduct avenue to fligh-wood avenue in the latitude of Washington Bridge. wood avenue in the latitude of Washington Bridge.

Mayor Strong wants the thoroughfare called "Widows' Rairest." or any old thing but Featherbed lane, which, he says, does not sound nice.

For Fire-Alarm Boxes in Institutions The Fire Board decided yesterday to have fire larms placed in institutions which may desire them, the institution to meet the expense, which in \$185 for each box. The work will be done by employees of the department and they wil keep the boxes in repair and good working order. This decision was the outcome of an application from the Little Sisters of the Poer.

KILLED BY A TROLLEY CAR.

The Crowd Was Ugly and the Conductor Ran for Poller Protection.

Nine-year-old Louis Kitay of 589 Driggs avenue, Williamsburgh, was killed between the down tracks by trolley car 437 of the North Second Street and Middle Village line in front of 203 North Second street last night. The car was in charge of Motorman Frank Mace and Conductor Abraham Sauer. The tender struck the boy and threw him forward for nearly ten feet. Then the boy was struck a second time, and before the motorman could stop the car a forewheel crushed the boy's shoulder and neck. A crowd quickly gathered, and an unsuccessful effort was made to get out the boy from under the car. The car finally had to be raised. In the mean time many in the crowd shouted to

kill the motorman. The conductor became frightened and ran to the Bedford avenue station and negged for protection. After he was gone the motorman tried to explain to the crowd that he didn't see the boy until he ran out from behind a wagon directly in front of the car. Mace declared that he tried all in his power to avoid the accident. A policeman finally appeared, and after the growd was ordered to fall back Mace was taken to the station house, where he was held for criminal carelessness. When the boy was taken out from under the car he was still alive, but died before the arrival of an ambulance.

680 PHILIPPINE REBELS KILLED. Spanish Forces Said to Have Been Vic-torious in Two Battles.

MADRID, Oct. 9.—The Imparcial has a lette from Manila, dated Sept. 15, to the effect that Spanish troops defeated the rebels at Imus, killing eighty of them. In another engagement at San Isidro the rebels were defeated with a loss of 600 killed.

KILLED WIFE AND CHILDREN. Bray Then Committed Suicide—He Had Had Typhoid Fever.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Oct. 9.-A tragedy was discovered this morning in the home of Albert Bray, a farmer living three miles from this city. A neighbor on going to the house and failing to get a response to a rap, forced his way in and found the bodies of Bray and his wife and their two little children, aged 3 and 6 years, Bray was still alive, but the others were dead. The father expired shortly after the discovery without gaining consciousness.

Mrs. Bray and the children had been struck by some blunt instrument and evidently stunned by some blunt instrument and evidently stunned before their throats were cut. Mrs. Bray was found lying on a bed and the oldest child, a boy, on a lounge. Both had died without a struggle. The partially deaf servant girl was not awakened, although the younger child, a little girl, who slept beside her, was taken from the bed into another room and then killed. Bray was found lying on the porch outside. He had been till of typhold fever.

SENT TO PRISON IN SHORT ORDER.

A Thief Arrested, Indicted, and Sentenced All Within Three Hours. Central Office Detective Rheume saw a man walking out of the Grand Central Station early yesterday afternoon carrying two satchels and a woman's wrap. He stopped him, and the man was so confused that Kheume arrested him. He took him back into the station, where Miss Lillian Codwise of Boston claimed the satchels and the wrap as her property. Miss Codwise was on her way to her home, having just arrived in this city from Europe. While waiting for her train she left the satches and wrap on a bench. When she went to pick them up again

bench. When she went to pick them up again they were gone.

The thief said he was William Johnson, As Miss Codwise was in a hurry to get to her home and wanted to prosecute Johnson, too, he was taken before the Grand Jury at once and promptly indicted. He pleaded guilty before Judge McMahon, who sentenced him to the Elmira Reformatory. He was arrested, indicted, and sentenced within three hours.

FIFE GIRLS FROM NOVA SCOTIA Sail flither to Do Some Shopping and Get

on the schooner Florence R. Hewson, Capt. Wesley Patterson, from Shulee, Nova Scotia, They described themselves as Ella Seaman, 2 years old; Nellie Purdy, 19 years old; Lizzie Gillespie, 17; May Stanford, 16, and Emily Christic, 14. The three younger girls are in charge of the two elder ones. The Custom House authorities notified the Immigration Bureau of the arrival of the girls, and, it was said, that they might be detained as immigrants. But they were allowed to land, John C. Moore of 74 Cortlandt street, to whom the schooner is consigned, said that there was no likelihood of that, as the girls were merely here on a visit. They also intended to do some shopping. They are the daughters of lumber dealers of Nova Scotik, who are friends of Mr. Moore and Cant. Patterson. House authorities notified the Immigration Bu-Moore and Capt. Patterson.

TORTURED BY TRAMPS.

An Aged Couple Beaten, Tied to Bed Posts

ROCHESTER, Oct. 9.-Chief of Police Hayden was this morning notified of an outrage committed near the village of Holley, Ontario county, last night, by two tramps. The victims of the outrage were Joseph Colburn, 75 years of age, and his wife, aged 70. The couple were tortured in different ways by their aswere tortured in different ways by their assaliants in the hope that they could be induced
to tell where they had money concealed about
the house. Aithough feeble they made a desperate fight for their money and lives. The
thieves finally beat them into insensibility and
ransacked the house, finding \$42. The couple
were left more dead than alive, tied to the bed
posts with ropes. A neighbor found the door of
the house open this morning, and went inside.
He found both insensible. The man was revived sufficiently to tell the story of the crime.

Rico, in July last, there was a mutiny among the negro crew and the cook was killed. John Mars, aged 26 years, of Brunswick, Ga.; William Williams, 21, of Mauritius; Fitzgerald Trotman, 21, of Fernandez, Fla., and George Trotman, 21, of Fernandez, Fla., and George Peters, 21, who says he belongs to the United States, all of whom are alleged to have participated in the killing, were arrested by the Spanish authorities. The prisoners were detained at St. Juan until the departure of the British steamship Arcadia last week for this port, when they were shipped here in irons by the United States Consul.

The four prisoners were taken to the Richards atrect station in Brooklyn and will be handed over to the United States authorities to-day.

BOYNTON MAKES A LEASE, Gets Land Under Water in Jamaica fo Fifty Years from 1948.

JAMAICA, L. L., Oct. 9. - The bids for the lease f the Jamatca town lands were acted upon by the Town Board of Jamaica this morning and the offer of William H. Boynton, 1084 Redford avenue, for fifty years' lease of the lands at a avenue, for fifty years lease of the lands at a rental of \$2,500 each year in advance was accepted. This contract goes into effect in 1943, Boyaton holds a lease of the lands up to that time. His purpose is to redeem it, the land now being almost submerged. Any default in the present lease, it is inderstood, will not affect the one to go into operation in the twentieth century. The other bidder was dames McKee of New York. His offer was to pay \$10,000 in January, 1943, increasing the amount \$1,000 each year. The last payment would amount to \$50,000.

Charles A. Crane, 32 years old, son of B. N. Crane, an undertaker, of 130 Washington street, Hoboken, was arraigned before Recorder Mc-Donough yesterday charged with passing a worthless check for \$150 on Carl Rusack, proprietor of the Amsterdam Hotel, at Second and Hiver atreets. Crane was at one time paying teller in the Hobsken First National Bank. Hourished \$1,000 ball to appear for examination.

SHOT BY A MASKED MAN.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE AGENT OF THE PALMER CAR.

PET MILLS DANGEROUSLY HURT. Held Up by a Highwayman, Who Grasped His Horse's Bridle and Demanded His

Money-Shot Twice After His Horse Had Broken Away from the Robbert PALMER, Mass., Oct. 9 .- Andrew Pinney, agent of the Palmer Carpet Company's mills, was attacked and shot twice by a masked man near the mill this afternoon. It is the custom

of the company to pay the mill operatives every Friday afternoon. To-day a departure from this custom was made. The help was vald in the forenoon, and the mill closed at noon. Mr. Pinney had been home to eat dinner, and was driving back to the mill, a distance of about a mile.

When within about a quarter of a mile from the mill, passing through the woods, a man sprang from behind the trees and grasped the horse's bridle. The man was dressed in brown clothes, were a cap, and his whole face was covered with a black mask. He held a revolver in

one hand. As the highwayman stopped the horse Mr. Pinney asked him what he wanted. "I want your money," he replied. Mr. Pinney struck the man with his whip, and at the same time hit the horse. The latter started to run, breaking away from the robber, who fired two shots, both taking effect.

The first struck Mr. Pinney's forefinger of the right hand, clipped the end, passed through the fleshy part of the thumb, and entered the right breast. The second shot lodged in the left leg. a short distance above the knee. Both balls en-

a short distance above the knee. Both balls entered beyond the reach of a probe and could not be extracted. The one in the chest injured the lung, causing a slight internal hemorrhage. Upon reaching the mill Mr. Pinney was met by the superintendent, Josopi. Page, to whom he related what had occurred. The engineer was called, and be tool the oterators living in the company's tenements near the mill.

Mr. Pinney was taken to Mr. Page's home and a doctor was called.

The fire alarm was rung, calling the firemen to the engine house, and a large searching party was organized. After a short time the clothes worn by the highwayman were found.

He had been hidden in the brush in the woods. This indicated that the man had been well prepared for his work. The searching party carried an abundance of firearms, and threats of speedy vengeance were made if the highwayman was caught.

A man wearing a mask and barsheaded was seen near the Nokas ferrom. A man wearing a mask and bareheaded was seen near the Sykes farm late in the afternoon. He came from the woods and went back immediately. This is about three miles from the scene of the crime.

RIFF PIRATES FIGHT SPANIARDS. They Also Board a French Vessel and Carry Off the Captain,

Madrid, Oct. 9.-News has been received by the Government that the Riff pirates are again committing depredations upon passing vessels, baving become boider than ever. A strong band of Rifflans boarded the French ship Corinte off Athucema, and, after pinioning the crew, plundered the ship's cargo. The Spanish steamship Sevilla, conveying Cuban exiles to Ceuta, appeared upon the scene, and fired upon the pirates. The fire was returned, and a fight ensued. Four men on the Sevilla were killed. including a Cuban prisoner named Oscar. The pirates finally retired, but carried with them pirates finally retired, but carried with them the Captain of the Corinte. A Spanish warship has gone in search of the pirates.

Premier Canovas del Castillo, through Señor de Ascarraga, Minister of War, has ordered the Spanish diplomatic agent at Tangier to make an energetic protest to the Government of Morocco against the depredations of the Riffians, and the Government has hopes that France will join Spain in administering to the Riff outlaws such punishment as will put a stop to their acts of piracy.

rank wasted to prosecute Johnson, too, he was taken before the Grand Jury at once and promptly indicted. He pleaded guilty before budge McMahon, who senienced him to the Elmira Reformatory. He was arrested, indicted, and sentenced within three hours.

FIVE GIRLS FROM NOVA SCOTIA

Sail flither to Do Some Shopping and Get Their Names is the Papers.

Five Nova Scotia girls arrived here yesterday on the schooler Elmence R. Hewson, Cant.

ACCIDENT TO A RNEIPP CURIST. Squire Pitcher Stepped on a Picca of Glass and Severed an Artery,

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 9.-Edwar. Innett Pitcher, a well-known Democratic politician. who for more than a quarter of a century was a Justice of the Peace, lies at his home in a critical condition as the result of an experiment in trying to cure rheumatism, with which he bas been troubled for many years. For several days Mr. Pitcher has been trying the Kneipp cure, taking early morning tramps in his bare feet. The remedy helped him more than all the medicine he ever took. His friends were congratulating him that he would soon be as spry as a boy of sixteen. While taking his tramp this morning Mr. Pitcher stepped on a

tramp this morning Mr. Pitcher stepped on a piece of glass, entirely severing one of the main arteries of the foot.

The loss of blood rendered him unconscious, and he fell on the asphalt pavement, where he was found by William Brown several hours afterward. Mr. Brown took Mr. Pitcher in his wagon to the nearest physician's office. It was some time before the flow of blood was stopped. Squire Pitcher's condition to might is still critical. Mr. Pitcher is widely known through Monmouth county.

Big Tidal Wave on Georgia's Coast.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Oct. 9.—A big tidal wave came in on an October northeaster to-day. No lives were lost or great damage to property sustained in Brunswick.

that their entire unshipped crops are gone, and that their entire unshipped crops are gone, and this assems probable. The water completely hid all the marsless between Brunswick, Fancy Buff. Jekli, St. Simons, Southern Railway docks, and other places.

Four Negro Saltors Accused of Murdering Their Cook at St. Juan.

While the American brig Henry W. Cleaves of Portland, Me., was lying at St. Juan, Porto Rico, in July last, there was a mutiny among

> PATERSON, Oct. 9. James Ryan, a Preakness farmer, was slightly intoxicated when he went into Robert Kleber's saloon, at 8 Fair street,

> yesterday morning. There was a big kettle of yesterday morning. There was a big settle of clam chowder steaming on a small oil stove, and Ryan, mistaxing it for a stove, backed up against it to get warm. He lost his footing and fell back into the kettle, his feet and head being the only parts of him visible. His cries brought the proprietor to his assistance, and he was pulled out. He was hadly scalded, and was conveyed in an ambulance to St. Joseph's Hospital.

> Mrs. Octrichs and Miss Fair Returning. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 0. - Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and her stater. Miss Virginia Fair, have started for New York. They were served be-fore their departure with subpensas to be present at the trial of the so-called pened will contest, which is set for Nov. 0, hearer Judge Slack, but, as they are residents of New York, they cannot be compelled to attend it. It is be-lieved they will return voluntarily to testify.

Ezra Basco, the Boy Murderer. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 9. Ezra Rasco, the 16-John Baumiey near Arkoe, is in Jail here for safe-keeping. He was brought to St. Joseph yesterday. The boy repeated his confession here. "Are you not alraid of being synchol ?" he was asked.

I don't care if I am. ' was his reply. Embryo Tropical Storm is the Gulf. This bulletin from Washington was received at the local Weather Bureau resterday afternoon for distribution:

Conditions on the south Atlantic and east

Guif const are unusually threatening, and in-dicate the development of a tropical storm. Al-though the storm has not yet made its appear-ance, it is unsafe for vessels to leave Northern ports for the South." Latest Marine Intelligence.

Arrived-Steamship St. Louis, from South imples.

Citizens owning rice plantations are fearful